G. R. S. 59]

GPB—15,000—20-12 13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

19D/.—02

(Muzrai)

File No. 94

Serial Nos. 1–6

Papers Filed.

Month March 1906

SUBJECT.

File relating to the poojaristhip of the Sri Rama devaru Temple at Kadaba Village, Gubbi Taluk.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

LATER REFERENCES.

Muz. J. 166 of 1906.

Year 1st file - 1931

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT:— Inquiry into the Ramaswamy Temple at Kadubur, Gubbi Taluk

LAST REFERENCE.

Letter No. 6/23 dated 4th July 1903 from the Dy Commissioner Tumkur District.

The Sri Rama Devaru Temple at Kadubur in the Gubbi Taluk is a religious institution endowed with cash and land properties.

2. In October 1901, Ramaswamie Bhatta, Son of one Venkatachar, Archak of the Sri Rama Devaru temple at Kadubur presented a petition

3. On the 4th February 1893 Mr K. Seetharamiah, Assistant of the Kolhi Taluk reported to the Dy Commr that the Archak Ramaswamii Bhatta, who got a new Silver Salāri made in lieu of the old one which had been stolen, refused to perform the conse- -cration ceremony to the new Salāri; that he also refused to have with him the temple articles that were in daily use, giving adequate security therefor; that he thereupon issued a notice to the Karkar barawardar who was a woman but that she replied, mention- -ing some excuses; & that the said Ramaswamii-

Bhatta

was very unpopular in the
village. The matter having
been reported to the late Sheristadar
Sundaram by the Dy Commr
one B. K. Venkata Varadiengar,
the former replied in 1893
that the permanent Barramahal
should be warned to employ
a proper substitute, who should be
conversant with the
Archak's duties and Agama
Shastra. A notice
was accordingly issued by the Amildar
to the Barramahal Rangamma
on the 22nd march 1893 (in
pursuance of the Dy Comr's
order no 1005 dated 20th
march 1893).

Docket no 548 dated
13th march 1893
Hony A.

Hony B

Q4. On receipt of the notice,
Rangamma gave a statement
before the Amildar that
I have none to appoint-
as

as Archak except Rama-
-swami Bhatta, who was
performing the Puja duties
properly; that she would
give proper security for
the temple properties that
might be left in charge
of Ramaswami Bhatta;
that there being two factions
in the village, the majority
of the villagers were in
favour of ~~[illegible]~~ Archak
Ramaswami Bhatta;
and that as to the consecration
of Sutari, she would
have it consecrated at
her own cost in the ensuing
Jeshtamasa. This
statement, the Amildar
forwarded to the Dy Comr,
who intimated to him

order no 1338 dated
ad June 1893 Hy C.

in reply that orders might
issue as requested by the
Commander, should
the Architect find the ~~Security~~ security
to be satisfactory.

5. With reference to the above,
the Architect reported
that, in the matter of conse-
-crating the new Sutari
the Archak Commander
Rangamma and her grandson
Ramamurthi Bhatta
pleaded that, when the
Sutari was once consecrated,
it ~~should be~~ must be kept
in the temple and not be
allowed to be taken home; but
that in order to ~~do this~~, secure it in the temple
~~the~~ the door of the
Garbhagudi was not
safe; that there being
two

x Mr B. Ramamurthy.

x In his report No 414 dated 17th September 1894

Seen D

two factions in the village, the Archaks were naturally afraid as to the safety of the temple jewels; and that therefore it would be better to have only those jewels that were in daily use, in the house of the Archak, the rest being deposited in the Taluk Treasury. The Auditor further stated that the Archak Ramanadhan Bhattar was doing his duties satisfactorily and suggested the purchase of two boxes for the temple jewels to be kept in —

In

6. In reply, the Dy Comr
Mr B.K. Venkatavaradiengar,
directed the suspension of
the Archak on the ground
that he did not consult
the Sutari within the period
allowed him and observed
that excess funds of the
Temple might be kept in
the Treasury, the remaining
ones being left in charge
of the Archak with adequate
security and that Estimates
might be separately submitted
for repairing the temple
door -

His order no
342 dated 21st
September 1894
Hy E.

7 The suspension order
did not come into effect
for want of a competent substitute,
till July 1895, when the
Archaka submitted a
report to the Dy Comr

Hy Hy

Court Hall- the Barrister-
-dar Rangamma heard.
died on the 27th April 1895;
that- before her death, she-
had submitted a petition
to the Collector (by Registered
Post), on the 8th January 1895)
stating that herself,
Rajasamini Bhattu (the
appellant-) and one
Seeniwasa Bhattu, were
the heirs of for the
Zemindari, in the proportions
of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively,
her husband
and praying that-
he transferred to her
daughter's son Venkata-
-varadachar. In this
report the Petitioner
applied for instructions
to change the Barrister
accordingly

Geog Y.

according to and to have
the Puja conducted by
each hissedar according
to his turn. To this the
Dy Commr replied that
it he might be done,
if Venkataramadhar
was qualified to do the
Puja services —

No 134 dated
17th July 1895.
Henry H.

8. On the 27th March 1896, the Amildar reported that Venkataramadhar who had taken charge from Ramaswami Bhatta, did his duty for 3 months (that is till he completed his turn) and again handed over charge to Ramaswami Bhatta, who was the six months' hissedar

Henry I.

Vissedar ; and without-
without- mentioning any
explanation as to how the
said Venkata Varadachar
could have handed
over charge to Rama-
- swami Bhatta, who
had been still under
suspension, the former
had gone away to
Kumbakonam and other
places. In these cir-
- cumstances, the Amildar
applied for instructions
whether Ramaswami
Bhatta might be permitted
to do Puja - upon a further
enquiry from the Dy Comr
as to why Venkata Varadachar
had handed

handed over charge to
Ramaswami Bhatta without
orders, the Amildar took
down the statements of both
of them and reported to the
Dy Commr that Ramaswami
Bhatta pleaded that, while
he was doing the Archak's
duty as Gumasta of the
Bavanandaar Rangamma
he was suspended and
that he thought that the
suspension passed must
have been over with the death of
the said Rangamma; that
as he was entitled to ½ share
in the Inja Bavanand by virtue
of his own right, he took
charge as soon as Venkata
-Varadachar's term was over
and

Report no 82 dated
11th July 1896. Hwg
J

and that he did not know
that permission ~~should~~ had to be
obtained before he assumed
charge – Venkata Varadachar
also submitted a petition
offering his explanation con-
-sistently with the statement
of Ramaswami Bhatta, as
detailed above. The Amildar
further stated that Venkata
-Varadachar, Srinivasa
Bhatta and Ramaswami
Bhatta had arranged
among themselves as the
$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ shareholders
respectively; that Srinivasa
Bhatta never performed
the Archak's duties but had been
enjoying the Inam lands,
and that he (Amildar)
heard

had therefore issued him a notice calling upon him to give up the temple premises land to the Bramandadar Archak (who did the work) — He finally asked instructions about the suspension of Ramaswami Bhatta.

9. Upon a further enquiry from the District Office, the Amildar Mr. S. Sethuramiah again reported on the 20th February 1900, that as the temple had not been thoroughly repaired so as to ensure safety of the temple jewels &c, and as there was already a Sahari of copper in worship, the Silver Sahari which had been got newly made at the cost—

cost of the Archak had been kept in the Tulak Treasury for its safety and therefore it seemed advisable not to disturb the present arrangement by having the new Sutari consecrated and giving it to the Archak's possession to be kept in such an insecure place as the Temple; that if it were deemed expedient to have the new Sutari consecrated, the cost thereof should be borne by Venkata Varadachar, because he was appointed Archak in the room of the Bommadevar Rangama who had, during her life time, agreed to bear the

the entire cost; that
the said Rangamma had
at the time of her death, submitted
a petition to the Taluk,
recognizing her own share
as well as those of Srinivasa
Bhatta and Ramaswami
Bhatta in the proportions
of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively,
and that accordingly
the said Srinivasa Bhatta
and Ramaswami Bhatta
had also given statements
before him (Amildar),
the fact being also supported
by the managers and other
documents produced in
favour of Ramaswami Bhatta;
that Srinivasa Bhatta
had never performed puja
in the temple for the past 16 years
but

land- enjoyed the produce during no work;
of the Inam lands; and
land- thereafter Ramasamy subsequent-
Bhatta's statement- claiming
1/2 share in the Sujai Hak
being inconsistent- with
his previous statements
could not- be recognised.

10. The Dy Commissioner
Mr M. Narasimha Row- have-
-upon took statements from
Ramasamy Bhatta,
Seshasa Bhatta and
Venkatavaradachar and -
decided in his order
No 1732 dated 17th April 1907
Henry L.
land- Ramasamy Bhatta
-should establish his claim to
to the Sujaiship by a regular
Suit. The order also holds

to-

to Parthasarathy's post- held

by one Govindachar, which

does not relate to the present

appeal). In their statements before the Dy Comm's

Srinivasa Bhatta and Ramaswamiah Venkata Varadachar deposed that Rama-

11. Against the above order, swami Bhatta

was not a Hakdar

to the Enjamiship.

Ramaswamii Bhatta presented

a petition to one B. G. Krishnayya,

who succeeded one M. Narain

Rao, but the former passed

an order on the 6th August 1901, Henry M.

declining to interfere with the

orders of his predecessor.

Hence the present Appeal

from Ramaswamii Bhatta.

12. The chief appeal ground

is that the Dy Comm's (one

M. Narain Rao's) order,

notwithstanding the acceptance

of his Claim by the Respondents (appellant's)

Srinivasa Bhatta and

Venkatavaradachar

Venkatavaradachar, inducing him to bring a regular suit, is opposed to Law -

13 Upon receipt of the records from the Dy Comrs the following queries were put to the Dy Commissioner:-

pointing out to him the inconsistent statements of the Respondents: -

(i) Whether Rangamma was the sole Bramandar, or whether there were Bramandars viz Rangamma Srinivasa Bhatta and Ramaswamie Bhatta -

Whether, in the latter case they were all attending duly by turns - and whether the first two always employed their substitutes and if so whom -

And (ii) if there had been three Bramandars, as assumed by the Subdn-

Mr. G. Sathyanarayanah, while submitting his proposals to fill up ~~the vacancy~~ the appointment caused by the death of Rangamma and of Ramaswamy Bhatta one of the three presumed Hissedars, had been placed under suspension while he was acting as Rangamma's Gumastha; why he should not be restored to his own work, if he really had any- and why he should be driven to a proper court to establish his claim, considering his long possession and enjoyment.

14. With reference to the above the Dy Commr Mr. S. Narain Rao states that- in the Inam Title-Deed dated 25th January 1870, mention is made of only two names viz

In his letter No 6 dated 4th July 190

Rangapati Bhatta and
Srinivasa Bhatta; that
the 1st was the husband
of Rangamma, in whose
name the Barwood stood
till her death; and the
2nd who is alive, claims
to be a half-share holder;
that Ramaswamie Bhatta's
name does not appear
in any old accounts;
that in a copy of the state-
-ment of lands belonging
to the temple prepared in
1841, one Venkatappa is
mentioned and Rama-
-swamie Bhatta claims
as his son, but that
there does not appear to be
any further evidence in
support of that claim
beyond an admission
stated

stated to have been made
by Rangamma on her
death-bed - The Dy Court
further states that Ramiswami
Bhatta appears to have left
the Puja work entirely to Rangamma
on whose behalf Ramaswami
Bhatta was acting as Gumasta
but that since Venkatavaradachar
succeeds Rangamma as
daughter's son; Ramaswami
Bhatta has no locus standi
and is further not in the
enjoyment of any Inam land
He adds that Ramaswami
Bhatta's claim cannot now
therefore be accepted until
that is established by a
regular suit

Submitted

6/9/03

Vide next sheet

Deputy Secretary's Remarks.

There are three questions involved in this case, viz, (i) about the repairs of the temple (ii) about the consecration of the newly-made "Satari" and (iii) about the Puja hak.

The question of consecrating the newly-made silver "Satari" may be deferred for the present, until the temple is thoroughly repaired. An estimate for the necessary repairs may be called for from the Deputy Commissioner, the cost of which will have to be borne from the temple funds if any, supplemented by contributions from the devotees.

As regards the Puja hak:--

The Deputy Commissioner Mr. M. Narain Rao's order directing Ramaswami Bhatta (the appellant) to establish his right by a regular suit, does not, it is submitted, seem justifiable, considering that he had been in the actual enjoyment of the Puja hak for the past 16 or 17 years, whether by his own right or as a Gumasta on behalf of the Barawardhars. The Amildar Mr. P. Seetharamiah has clearly reported that Ramaswami Bhatta had been doing the Puja work satisfactorily, and it was admitted by Rangaiah, Sreenivasa Bhatta and Venkatavaradachar before the Amildar that the Puja hak belonged to the first two and Ramaswami Bhatta, in the proportions of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. The contradictory statement subsequently given by Sreenivasa Bhatta and Venkatavaradachar before the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. M. Narain Rao, cannot carry much weight, as they are not supported by any documentary evid-

(24)

enkatavaradachar was appointed to the ¼ share of the ½ Parvardhar Rangamma, and he cannot therefore be allowed more than 3 months' share in a year, on the strength of his mere allegation.

As regards the other ¼ share, Sreenivasa Bhatta claims ½ share (he originally claimed only ¼ share), and Venkatavaradachar the remaining ¼, while Ramaswami Bhatta's contention is that he is a ½ share-holder by his own right. Whatever the claims of these three persons may be, Ramaswami Bhatta was alone actually doing the Puja for the past several years, and Sreenivasa Bhatta who alleges to be the ½ share-holder, never did the work at any time. It is also observed that the latter appeared to have entirely left the Puja work to Rangamma, while she was alive.

Under these circumstances, I am of humble opinion that, until the party claiming, whoever he may be, establishes his right by a regular suit on the Muzrai side, Ramaswami Bhatta, the appellant, who had been in the actual enjoyment of the Puja hak for a very long time until disturbed by the order of Mr. Narain Rao, may, as heretofore, be allowed to continue to do Puja temporarily for 9 months in the year.

15044
5.1.04

Submitted to the Dewan. 4/1/04

Papers returned 10.II.04 12/2/04

(Vide G.O. No. 2802 dt 9.3.1904) 12/2/04

1375

31-10-01

Two Rupees stamp affixed

52

1901-902

REG. 1375
DATE 31-10-1901

2.

3.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 001 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01-10-2015

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸೂಚನೆ

ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಕೋಂ ಶ್ರೀ ಸುಬ್ರಮಣಿ ಇವರು ಸಾಲ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಅಡಮಾನ ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳಾದ ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಖಾತಾ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಕಳೆದುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳು ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ 15 ದಿನಗಳ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಲಿಖಿತವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಯಶವಂತಪುರ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ ಪಟ್ಟಣ, ವಾರ್ಡ್ ನಂ. 12, ಹಳೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 45, ಹೊಸ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 78, 3ನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯರಸ್ತೆ, 5ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 003 ರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪೂರ್ವಾಭಿಮುಖವಾಗಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಅಂತಸ್ತಿನ ಮನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಖಾಲಿ ನಿವೇಶನ. ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ: ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಅವರ ಮನೆ, ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ: 3ನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯರಸ್ತೆ, ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ: ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಅವರ ಮನೆ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ: 5ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ.

ಸಹಿ/-
(ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಉತ್ತರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು

ನಿಜ — ಪ್ರಭುಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಆಗಿರುವುದು

ಇಂತಿ 17ನೇ ಜನವರಿ 1901. For Deputy Commissioner

17/1/01

০৩৩০-১০
135

[illegible]

[illegible] 27.11.[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 17.11.[illegible]

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[illegible] 12.5.01

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886 & 887 dt 16/12/01

Tumkur 75/98. Murthy 598

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT. Sl 2

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. 1375

The accompanying ~~Petition~~ No. 439

dated 30th Oct 1901 received at the

Dewan's Office from Ramaswami

Bhatta son of Archak

Venkatachar, appealing

against the order of the Dy Comr

Tumkur Dr.t, regarding

the Puja hak in Ramadevaru

temple at Kadaba, Gubbi Taluk,

is forwarded, together with its 3

enclosures, to the Dy Comr., Tumkur

Dr.t for submission of

the record connected with

the case

By Order,

10/12/01

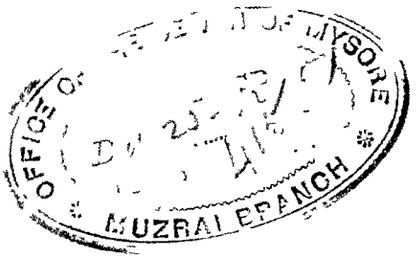
BANGALORE,
190

By Muzrai Secretary

Muz. Depart.

Ks

Encl to petition



SC3 1901/2

From The Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

To The Deputy Secretary to Govt
Government of Mysore
Muzrai Department
Bangalore

Dated 21st December 1907

Despatched

Received

General No. 616

No.

Enclosure No. 4/1 to 6

His offl memo no 886 dated
16th Dec 1907

Supply the archie records connected
with the Poojari Hakki the Sri
Ranganadhaswamy Temple at Kadaba
Gubbi Taluk

25/12/07

Tumkur District
Deputy Commissioner's Office
Tumkur 21st December 1901

No 116
4.1.16

From,
B. G. Krishnaiyar Esq
Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District.

To,
L. Anantasami Rao Esq: B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the Government
of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

Sir,

As called for in your official Memo No. 886 dated the 16th December 1901, I have the honor to submit herewith the entire records connected with the Poojari Hak in the Sri Ramadevaru Temple at Kadaba in the Gubbi Taluk.

2. The 3 enclosures to the memo under reply are herewith resubmitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

T Paramusma Jr
for Deputy Commissioner

Dist. ...

Sl 6

To

The Dy Commr

Dharwar District

No 2243 Ent 41 file
Inwd F. 5-98

Dy 14/5/1903.

Dated May 1903.

His Letter no 616 dated 21st December 1901, submitting the records connected with the appeal petition of Ramachandra Bhatta, re the Puja Hak in the Sri Ramachandra Temple at Kadaba, Puttur Taluk.

I have the honor to observe that there are contradictory statements in the records so far as the Puja right is concerned.

It is said that Ramayamma was the sole

Buvanendhar and
Hnd. Ramaswami Bhatta
the appellant, was doing
duty as her Gumasta;
which it is asserted by the
petitioner Ramaswami
Bhatta, that he is one of
the Hakdars by his own
right. The statement of
the latter is borne out by
the recommendation of
the Amildar, who submitted
his proposals on the death
of Ranganna, that the Buvanend, which stood
in the name of the
deceased be
registered in
the name of
one Venkata Varadachar
~~to~~ and that the Huzur
Vis
Hissadars Venkata Varadachar,
Ramaswami Bhatta (the
appellant) and Kuppanna
Bhatta, be allowed to do
duty by turns. On the
other hand it is clear from
the

the statements of Ramanna Bhatta and Venkata Varadachar, that since 1882 until Ramaswami Bhatta's suspension in 1894, none of the hissadars conducted puja in the temple and that Ramaswami Bhatta had always continued to do so.

2. The Dy Comrs is therefore requested to submit detailed information on the following points:—

(i) Was Rangamma the sole Barmavadar as alleged, or were there three hissadars, viz Rangamma, Ramanna Bhatta and Ramaswami Bhatta (the appellant); and if in the latter case

were busy attending to all the duty by turns - Were the first two viz Rangamma and Srinivasa Bhatta, represented by Gumastas from the very commencement and if so, by whom - either Ramaswami Bhatta or any one else ?

(ii) From the records it is observed that while the petitioner was doing duty as Rangamma's Gumasta he was suspended in 1894 for disobedience of orders in the matter of consecrating a Sutari; and that subsequently on the death of Rangamma, one Venkata Varadachar was appointed in her place -

While

While submitting the
proposals to fill up the
appointment caused by
the death of Ramgarama
Sons to have
the Auditor presumed
that there were 3 brothers'
to the Raja right in question
Is this presumption borne
out by the records if any?
In so recommending
why did he not the Auditor
bring to the notice of the
Dy Comr that Rama-
swami Bhatta had been
under suspension in
connection with the Satur affair?
(iii) If, as the Auditor
presumes, there be three
brothers, and if
Ramaswami Bhatta had
been placed under sus-
pension while he was
acting as Ramgarama's
Gumasta

What objection is there now to restore him to his own right of the Raja Hak, if he really had any? And why should he be driven to a proper Mugsmi Court to establish his claim, considering that all along he had been in possession and enjoyment of the Raja Hak from 1882?

Files returned for reference and resubmission

12/5/03

12/5/03

1903 ch SLS

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 6-7-03.
REG. No. 23
MUZRAI BRANCH

From The Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur.

To The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Mysore Muzrai Department.

Dated 3rd July 1903.

Despatched 4th July 1903.

Received

General No. 6.

No.

Enclosure No 4 and 1 file

Furnishing detailed information called for - re the Puja hak of Ramaswami Bhatta in the Sri Rama Devasthana temple at Kadaba, Gubbi Taluk.

Rd 6/7/03

MGCPB—50 reams.—6-12 02

Deputy Commissioner's office,
Tumkur District,
Tumkur 3rd July 1903.

From

H S Narayana Rao Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

To

C Shantamani Rao Esquire, B.A,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

Sir,

In reply to your district No. 2243 dated
Muz F598
14th May 1903 calling for further detailed information on the letter addressed from this office, No. 616 dated 21st December 1901, re the Inya Lack of Sri Ramaswami Bhatta in the Sri Rama Devaru temple at Kadaba of Gubbi Taluk, I have the honor to state that in the Inam Title Deed dated 25th January 1870 issued by the Inam Commissioner mention is made of only two names, viz:, Raghupati Bhatta and Srinivasa Bhatta. The 1st was the husband of Ranganna in whose name the Baramani stood till her death, and the 2nd who is alive claims to be a half share holder. Ramaswami Bhatta's name does not appear in any old accounts. In a copy of the statement of Lands belonging to the temple prepared in 1841, one Venkatayya is mentioned

and

Ramaswami Bhatta claims as his son, but there does not appear to be any further evidence in support of that claim beyond an admission stated to have been made by Rangamma on her death-bed. Srinivasa Bhatta appears to have left the Puja work entirely to Rangamma, on whose behalf Ramaswami Bhatta now acting as Gumasta, but since Venkatavardachar succeeds Rangamma as daughter's son, Ramaswami Bhatta has no locus standi and is further not in the enjoyment of any Inam land.

2. Ramaswami Bhatta's claim cannot now therefore be accepted until that is Established in a regular suit.

3 The enclosures of your docket under reply are returned and the necessary records are transmitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Tanjore District

Sl 6

Read:-

Petition no 4 39 dated 30th October 1901, from Ramaswami Bhatta of Kadaba in the Puttur Taluk, appealing against the order of the Dy Commr of the Dakshina District, in the matter of the Puja Karki of the Sree Ramaswamy temple at Kadaba.

And Correspondence ending with letter no 6 dated 14th July 1903, from the Dy Commr, Dakshina District, reporting on the above.

No 2802 Mar. F. 5-98. Dy 9.3.04. Enquire file
4 2803 Dy 9.3.04.

Order:- The facts of the case are as follows:-

The petitioner Ramaswami Bhatta, who had been doing the puja work in the Sri Ramachandra temple at Kadaba for the last 16 or 17 years, was placed under suspension in 1894, by the then Dy Commissioner B.K. Venkatavaradiengar, on the ground that the Archak Bramachar Rangamma failed to have a new silver 'Sabari' consecrated in the temple within the time allowed to her - The suspension order did not, however, come into force for want of a competent substitute, and in consequence Ramaswami Bhatta continued to do puja in the temple. In the meanwhile

Rangamma

Rangamma died in 1895 and was succeeded by her daughter's son Venkataramadasar, who did the puja work for 3 months (being Rangamma's share) and Ramaswami Bhatta for the remaining 9 months, in the year—

But, the question of enforcing the suspension order having again arisen in 1896, and Venkataramadasar, who was appointed in the room of Rangamma and one Srinivasa Bhatta, who had never done the work in the temple having claimed ½ share each in the puja work, the Dy Comr, Mr M. Narain Rao, passed an order in April 1901, that Ramaswami Bhatta should establish his right to the puja work by a regular suit. Hence the appeal

2. The Government are of opinion that the Dy Comr's order, directing Ramaswami Bhatta (the appellant) to establish his right by a regular suit on the enquiry title is unjustifiable, considering that he had been in the actual enjoyment of the puja hak for the last 16 or 17 years, whether by his own right or as a servant on behalf of the Baramahals. Ramaswami Bhatta was reported to have been doing the puja work satisfactorily, and it was admitted by Rangamma, Srinivasa Bhatta and Venkataramanachar before the Amildar, that the

the Raja Rule belonged to the first two and Ramaswami Bhatta, in the proportions of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. The contradictory statements subsequently given by Srinivasa Bhatta and Venkatavaradachar before the Dy Commr, cannot carry much weight as they are not supported by any documentary evidence.

3. Venkatavaradachar was appointed to the $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the Ramanadur Rangamma and he cannot therefore be allowed more than 3 months' share in a year, on the strength of his own

allegation. Sreeniwasa Bhatta, who alleges to be the 1/2 share-holder is reported to have never done the work at any time.

4. Whatever the claims of these persons may be, the appellant Ramaswami Bhatta was alone actually doing the Puja for the past several years and until disturbed by the order of the Dy Commr. It is also observed that Sreeniwasa Bhatta appeared to have entirely left the Puja work to Rangamma, while she was alive. Under these circumstances, the Court directed that, until the party claiming, whoever he may be, establishes his right by a regular suit-

Suit- on the usufructuary
side, Ramaswami
Bhatta, the applicant-
be allowed to continue
to do puja temporarily
for 9 months in the year
for 9 months in the year

5. The question of
consecrating the newly
made silver "Sutari"
may be deferred for the
present, until the
temple, which is stated
to be in a dilapidated
condition, is thoroughly
repaired. An estimate
for the necessary repairs
should be submitted
at an early date.

(Dewan's order) 3/3/04

Secretary
Muzrai Dept-

To

The Dy Comm- Tumkur &c-
returning the records
sent to him-

24/2/04